

EXCHANGE:  
Closing Quotations—  
T.T. London 2a. 356d.  
On Demand 2a. 3.11.162.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER-FORECAST  
FAIR.  
Barometer 30.21.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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March 15, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 59 2 p.m. 56  
Humidity 62 " 72

March 15, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 57 2 p.m. 61  
Humidity 83 " 71

7611 日二廿月風

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1917.

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## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph"]

### THE GREAT GERMAN RETREAT.

#### IS IT DEVELOPING INTO A DEBACLE?

#### "THE BEGINNING OF VERY GREAT EVENTS."

London, March 14. Correspondents at Headquarters state that the British guns made the fortified Loupart wood untenable. When the patrols advanced, after a sustained bombardment, on March 12, they found the wood empty. Passing through, they entered the fortress of Grevillers, where there was slight opposition from field howitzers. Bombing patrols followed up.

The Germans are retiring from the Bapaume ridge most speedily, and the British are swarming on their heels day and night, pressing them back to the railway.

The troops are enthusiastic at entering practically undamaged country. From Grevillers they could see the still unbroken roofs and chimneys of half a dozen villages west and north of Bapaume, surrounded by green fields and undamaged roads. The next drive should take the British there.

The glimpse of the panorama has stirred the troops' imagination, and never since 1914 have the infantry watched so interestingly the work of the gunners.

Correspondents agree that important movements are impending, in which the enemy is likely to be damaged severely.

The Only Topic in France.

Later. Reuter's correspondent at Paris says the great German retreat before the British is the only topic discussed.

The air is full of sensational reports that the retreat is turning into a debacle, under the unremitting activity of the pursuers, who are superior both in material and in initiative.

It is at present impossible to say how far these reports are true, but undoubtedly the British continue advancing to the north-east and east of Gommecourt.

We are probably witnessing the beginning of very great events, involving more than the fall of Bapaume.

Obstinate Struggle on French Front.

London, March 14. A French official message says:—Between Butte de Meunil and Maison de Champagne, the Germans delivered two violent counter-attacks against works which we had captured to the left of the sector. The enemy was unable to reach our positions anywhere, and sustained heavy losses.

Throughout the night an obstinate grenade struggle continued between Hill 125 and Maison de Champagne, where we captured more trenches.

Between the Meuse and Apremont, our troops penetrated the German trenches at four points, reaching the second line and capturing prisoners.

The German Version.

London, March 14. A Berlin communiqué says:—In the Acre region, the English attacked without artillery preparation between Achiet Petit and Grevillers, also during the night after a heavy fire on both sides of Bucquoy. They were heavily repulsed. We made prisoner of fifty.

The Champagne battle continues south of Bapaume, with varying success.

French thrusts near St. Mihiel failed.

## AUSTRIAN POLITICS.

Pending Cabinet Crisis.

London, March 14. Reuter's correspondent at Berne says that a Cabinet crisis is impending in Vienna. It is stated that Count Martinic will be succeeded by Count Cernia, whom Count Tisza succeeds. Count Julius Andrássy will succeed Count Tisza, and will form an Hungarian Coalition Cabinet.

## AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

A Military Conference.

London, March 14. According to Reuter's correspondent at Berne, a Berlin message says General von Hindenburg and General Lüderhoff are conferring with the Austrian Generals Hertzendorff and von Arz at the German Headquarters regarding the impending operations on the Italian and Western fronts.

## GERMAN SEAPLANES v. RUSSIAN DESTROYERS.

London, March 14. A German official message states:—German seaplanes, on March 3, bombed two Russian destroyers which approached Constanza and forced them to return.

Two hits were clearly observed on one destroyer fore and aft.

## THE NEW VOTE OF CREDIT.

London, March 14. It is understood that the supplementary Vote of Credit to be announced by Mr. Bonar Law will total £50,000,000.

## COUNT BERNSTORFF AT HOME.

London, March 14. Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, has arrived in Berlin.

## TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

### CHINA'S BREAK WITH GERMANY.

German Minister Handed His Passports.

Shanghai, March 15, 9.45 a.m. The German Minister was handed his passports last evening, with a dignified note to the effect that China had carried out her threat because Chinese lives had been lost since, as a result of submarine.

The despatch concludes that the German Consular officials will also be given their passports.

The Severance.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

London, March 14. China has severed relations with Germany, and has taken possession of German merchandise at Shanghai. [A telegram from our Shanghai correspondent, which we published yesterday, contained the above information.—E. H. K.]

### FURTHER ADVANCE IN MESOPOTAMIA.

Recovery of British Guns Lost at Kut.

London, March 14. A Mesopotamia official message says:—We have advanced in detachments thirty miles up the stream from Bigdad. Steps have been taken to prevent the flooding of the city during the coming rise of the river.

The small arms factory at Bigdad is in good repair. The railway shops contain uninjured and serviceable machinery and five locomotives and rolling stock.

Our guns lost at Kut in 1916 have been recovered at Bigdad.

### THE IMPERIAL WAR COUNCIL.

Lord Milner on Its Significance.

London, March 14. Lord Milner, presiding at the British Empire's luncheon to Sir Edward P. Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, said that the development of the Empire's resources belonged to to-day's new and constructive era, the guiding principle of which was to regard the Empire as an economic whole. The significance of the War Council was not fully appreciated. It was an Executive Council of the whole Empire, and was capable of deciding questions affecting every part. The time was coming when the direction of Imperial affairs would be in the hands of a Government representative of, or responsible to, all the Dominions. The present Cabinet was morally responsible for the Empire in the conduct of the war, hence they were anxious to have the Dominions representatives' counsel at the Conference.

### AMERICA AGAIN PROVOKED.

U.S. Steamer Sunk Without Warning.

London, March 14. The American steamer Algonquin, of 1,800 tons, from New York to London, flying the American flag, and carrying foodstuffs, has been sunk by shell-fire by a German submarine.

The submarine opened fire at a range of three miles, firing twenty shells without warning. The Commander refused to tow the lifeboats towards land. The crew was saved.

### AMERICAN RAILWAYMAN.

Loyal Assurances to President Wilson.

London, March 14. Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that the Federated Railway Unions have been threatening a huge strike for six hours' pay, but have now written President Wilson stating that if the nation is involved in war, while negotiations with the employers continue, they will co-operate with the Government to the fullest.

### IN THE BALKANS.

London, March 14. A Berlin communiqué says:—We captured 250 Bulgarians and several machine guns on the Narayevka front.

French thrusts between Ohrniš and Prespa Lake and strong enemy attacks north of Monastir failed.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on an Extra.]

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### BAGDAD SEQUELS.

London, March 15. An official message from Mesopotamia says:—We maintained close touch with the enemy south of Bagdad in the evening of March 10. At night the enemy evacuated an entire trench line, advancing in close contact.

A general advance on both banks followed, and we occupied the railway station at dawn and then the city. The cavalry advanced in pursuit and after a slight engagement occupied Kardimain, making prisoners of 100.

The gunboats then took up the pursuit. Since February 22 the Turks have been destroying and removing everything of value from Bagdad, but our booty nevertheless considerable.

The enemy abandoned 300 wounded and we obtained between 200 and 200 dead.

We made prisoners of 200 on the left bank of the Tigris on March 10.

The inhabitants of Bagdad warmly welcomed us.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

### THE WESTERN OFFENSIVE.

London, March 14. Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig says that owing to our bombardment the enemy abandoned the main defences along the forward ridge to the west of Bapaume on a 3½ mile front. We drove back the rearguards in this area for a depth of a mile and occupied Grevillers and Loupart Wood. We also progressed to the east and north-east of Gommecourt on a frontage of a mile.

A raiding party reached our trenches to the south-west of Neuve Chapelle, and a few British are missing.

Hostile raids elsewhere were repelled.

Good News Coming.

London, March 14. Our guns and the steady pressure of our troops have compelled the Germans in France to resume their backward movement.

The enemy has been pushed back under cover of the very bad weather of the last twenty-four hours along a front between 4,000 and 5,000 yards in extent, and to a depth which Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says is so far impossible to estimate.

Our troops advanced right through a series of strong positions which the enemy had prepared in Loupart Wood and we seized the village of Grevillers. Great activity prevails where the Germans have been forced back.

"There should be important news available by tomorrow," concludes the despatch.

Effective French Artillery Fire.

London, March 14. A French communiqué reports:—In the Champagne there was reciprocal artillery activity in the sectors of Maisons de Champagne and Main de Massiges.

The Germans with bombs unsuccessfully attacked Hill 183.

On the left of the Meuse there was reciprocal artillery activity.

We apparently were notably effective in the region of Avocourt and Hill 304, and on the right bank north-west of Bezonvaux.

A Wireless German Official Message.

London, March 14. A wireless German official message claims that 250 prisoners have been taken at Narjajewka.

### THE LLOYD GEORGE CONSPIRACY.

Prisoners' Statements in the Police Court.

The prisoners in the Lloyd George conspiracy trial were charged at Derby on January 31.

Mr. Peace as soon as the defendants had been publicly charged, informed the Court that the proceedings were instituted by the Director of Public Prosecutions, on whose behalf he appeared.

The magistrate had heard the charge read by Mr. Whistler, their clerk, which was that the defendants conspired together to commit the crime of murder in regard to the Prime Minister and Mr. Henderson, another member of the Government. What he proposed to do to-day was a very small matter. He proposed to offer evidence of arrest, and then ask the Bench to remand the defendants until Saturday, when the case would be conducted by the Law Officers of the Crown, who would open the case and proceed with the evidence on that day and the following Monday and Tuesday, if the case should take as long.

Inspector Higham, of the B Division of the Derby Borough Police Force, was then called and examined by Mr. Peace. He said that on Tuesday evening he received the warrant from Inspector Everest, of the Metropolitan Police, with which he proceeded to Foundry Lane Gaol, where the defendant Winnis Mason was employed as teacher. She admitted she was the defendant.

She told witness, also, that her name was Harriet Ann Wheeldon, but that she was also known as Hetty. The defendant Hetty Wheeldon corrected Inspector Higham's evidence, and denied that she said she was Hetty Wheeldon, but answered "Yes" to his question. The other defendants did not ask the inspector any questions.

Detective-inspector McCormick, of the Southampton Borough police, said that on Tuesday evening he was discharging from his employment because of his position as a no-conscriptionist, and it was he to whom Mrs. Wheeldon referred in the dock. The Education Committee refused to give him a character, and the supposed injustice of this decision was a subject of discussion at a recent meeting of the town council, where certain Socialist members were among his sympathisers.

He was charged before the Derby magistrates last summer with obstructing the police on the occasion of the transference of some conscientious objectors from Derby Prison to the barracks for a court-martial, and in default of paying a fine was sent to prison for a month.

Hin whereabouts are at present unknown, and it is understood that the military authorities are looking for him.

An incident which casts a sidelight on the character of the Wheeldons was the unexpected discovery at their house of an absentee, also conscientious objector, for whom the authorities have long been looking. His name was Alexander McDonald, and he was described as an insurance agent. He was arrested under the Military Service Act last July and then told the Bench that as a member of the International Labour Body he could not become a soldier. He was handed over to an Army escort, and subsequently released pending the hearing of his case by the Central Tribunal, but he had not been heard of since. He was now handed over again to the military authorities.

Asked if he had anything to say why she should not be remanded, Alice Wheeldon, the eldest defendant, said:—

"I think it is just a trumped up charge to punish me for my husband's conscientious objection."

"Nothing to say." Wheeldon referred to her husband, the defendant Alice Wheeldon, and he was remanded until Saturday.

## BON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.  
Bandman Opera Co.—Performance of "Theodore and Co." at the Theatre Royal.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
 Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
 New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.  
 Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
 Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
 New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

Bandman Opera Co.—Performance of "Theodore and Co." at the Theatre Royal.

prison for it, and now he has gone out of the way you think you will punish him through me, and you can do it.

Defendant Hetty Wheeldon said she had nothing to say against being remanded.

Defendant Winnis Mason said: "I think it is an infamous concoction against my family and my husband."

Defendant Alfred Mason said: "I have nothing further to say."

The Mayor then formally remanded defendant in custody until Saturday.

Alice Wheeldon remarked: "I hope we are not going back to that icy cold place where we were last night. My feet have not been warm since I went there. The disgraceful state of the place and its coldness are a disgrace to civilisation."

Mrs. Mason said: "We had to sleep in a place not fit for animals to sleep in."

Mr. Peace said he was told

that everything possible was done for defendants' comfort, at the same time the Mayor replied that defendants would be conveyed to Birmingham gaol until Saturday.

Defendants waved farewells to friends in court.

The Wheeldons Family.  
Derby, January 31.—The Wheeld

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## GENERAL NEWS.

To Visit the Philippines.

Washington, March 8.—The U. S. Secretary of War, Mr. Newton D. Baker, is planning a visit to army posts in the Philippine Islands, in Hawaii and on the border in the near future. He will visit the border posts first and then will embark on the Pacific trip, according to announcements just made at the War Department. — Manila Bulletin.

A Judge on Treating.

The Judges of His Majesty's High Court have never been afraid to speak their minds to anybody, however exalted. Mr. Justice Bray fears not the face of Lord D'Abernon and the Control Board, and indicated as much at Somerset House. While insisting that the drink restrictions had had a substantial effect in reducing crime, the judge went on to condemn the abolition of treating. He laid down that this interference with the British ideas of hospitality encroached a little too much on the liberty of the subject. This is what most sensible men have always felt.—Globe.

Happy Humans.

Soft-headed humanitarians may derive comfort from the fact that no single pang of needless suffering attends the lot of interned Germans—at any rate, in the Isle of Man. According to a Dutch newspaper correspondent, the inmates of the Knockaloe Camp are having the time of their lives, with musical entertainments, theatrical performances, and outdoor sports to beguile the passing hour. "Complaints," it is understood, "are very few and of little importance"—although as yet there is no "champagne ration" nor has a cinema palace been erected in the grounds. But all is good time.—John Bull.

Amateur Billiard Champion.

The new amateur billiard champion, Mr. J. Graham Symes, is a solicitor, and lives at Belvoir Park. It was his third appearance in the championship, and on previous occasions he was knocked out in the semi-finals by Mr. G. Beglinbottom. He, of course, plays good billiards, but is below average championship form. Mr. Fry, the holder, played below his usual form, but it was want of practice that brought about his defeat. He failed to make a century in the cut-off of the match. Mr. Symes, who is a fairly good golf player, joins the colours this month.

Hard Times in Bulgaria.

Rome, January 29.—The *Giornale d'Italia* is informed from a Bulgarian source that the situation in Bulgaria is decidedly worse than that of either Germany or Austria. The extreme scarcity of even the ordinary means of subsistence is causing much misery and great discontent both against the Bulgarian authorities and the German military regime. The soldiers refuse to obey the orders of their officers, who sympathise with the men and refuse to carry out the disciplinary measures prescribed by the German authorities. In particular, grave disorders have broken out when Bulgarian regiments have been ordered to foreign fronts.

Turkey's Change of Calendar.

Amsterdam, Jan. 30.—A telegram from Constantinople states that, at the instance of the Ottoman Government, the Chamber of Deputies sanctioned the adoption of the Gregorian Calendar. Turkey has hitherto observed the Mohammedan Calendar, which consists of twelve lunar months. The Moslem years are reckoned from Hijire, or the flight of Mohamed from Mecca to Medina in 622 A.D. The New Year, which begins on February 23 (Gregorian Calendar), will be 1336. Russia, which still uses the Julian (old style) Calendar, is now the only important country in Europe in which the Gregorian Calendar is not observed. The attitude of the Ottoman Government is doubtless the result of influence brought to bear by Germany and Austria.

For a good solid meal a la Carte or Table d'Hote, with Wine, at L'Europe, the French Restaurant.

## GENERAL NEWS.

## Alcohol and the French Army.

According to the French War Ministry, every officer and man in the French Army is supplied with half-a-litre of wine a day (about a pint) and "in the opinion of the medical staff this daily consumption of wine has contributed in a very material degree to the magnificent health which all ranks have enjoyed."

## Clubmen's Sacrifice for Belgium.

Five hundred members of the Rocky Mountain Club, of New York, composed of the principal mining men of the Far West, have decided to forego the building of a clubhouse and hand over \$200,000, the estimated cost of the building, to Mr. H. O. Hoover, on behalf of the Belgian Relief Fund.

## America Re-invades Mexico.

Washington, March 8.—A dispatch from El Paso, Texas, just received here, states that the American troops on duty at the border are being made ready for field service again and that they are now prepared to cross the line and enter Mexico in pursuit of bandit raiders. The Carranza forces seem unable to protect the United States against recurring raids.

Rubber Smuggling Arrests. New York, Jan. 26.—Some members of the crew of the Sunland, a steamer in the service of the Belgian Relief Commission, have been arrested here. Over 300 pounds of rubber gloves, dental appliances, and other rubber goods were seized on the suspicion of being intended for Germany. It is alleged that the plot was hatched at Rotterdam, and that ten engine-room men were involved. Five of these are still at large.

London Chinese Porters. Bothwell Green Guardians have engaged some Chinese as temporary house porters at the workhouse, because no other persons were available. They are to be replaced as opportunity occurs. This step has aroused the hostility of the Bothwell Green Borough Council, and the Law Committee reports that the Guardians might have been more successful in securing British subjects had it improved the terms of employment.

Linking India With Persia. Allahabad, February 2.—An important stage in the development of India's communications with Persia was reached a few days ago by the arrival of the first train at Dalsandin, into which post, on the Sistan trade route, the railway from Quetta by way of Nasiki has recently been completed. Dalsandin is in the Chagai district of Baluchistan, 201 miles from Quetta and 110 miles from Nasiki by the old trade route.

Danger of Carrying Loose Potash Tablets. A singular burning accident, pointing the danger of carrying potash tablets loose in the pocket, has befallen a New Zealand soldier on sick leave in London. Contracting a heavy cold and sore throat, the soldier bought some potash tablets, and suddenly, whilst riding in a tramcar, he became enveloped in flame. The accident was caused through the tablets coming in contact with matches in his pocket. He was very severely burnt, and has been confined to bed for a month.

New We Shan't Be Long! It is not difficult to understand why Lord Devonport, the Director of the Dist., has engaged Mr. Isidor Simon, Director of Lyons & Co., to assist him in straightening out his rather tangled problem. Even the appointment of Mr. Sam Isaacs to direct the just distribution of the nation's fried fish and potatoes might not be without its food value—but why, in the name of all that's funny, his Lordship should call to his assistance Mr. Alfred Butt, the music-hall manager, is wropt in mystery. It only remains for Mr. Butt to select as his personal staff the leader of the orchestra, the limelight man, and the chief scene-shifter, and Britain's food problem will be solved.—John Bull.

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## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

**G. R.**

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Alibung Sinking Menli Hotel, from Shanghai.

Kimloa, from Kobe.

A. B. SORENSEN,  
Act. Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 9, 1917.

Eastern Extension, Australasia &amp; China Telegraph Co.

Abdooli C. from Rangoon.

Adams Duke S.S. Lewis Luckenbach, from Philadelphia.

Abhont 15 Queen's Road W. from Calcutta.

Carroll, from Seattle.

Chemindra, from Bangkok.

Chonghai c/o Yauke—24

Winglo St from Singapore.

Ean Company, from Chefoo.

Empson Hongkong Hotel, from Christchurch.

Federico, from Panama.

Hirose Momohara, from Foochow.

Hiplonlin, from Saigon.

Horribin Hongkong Hotel, from Shanghai.

Kyiping c/o Kengwobong, from Penang.

Logan Broker, from Manila.

Lowyoochee, from San Francisco.

Spradberry Hongkong Hotel, from Kuala Lumpur.

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J. M. BECK,  
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goods;

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Hardware, Machinery and

Metals;

Jewellery, Plate and Watches.

Photographic &amp; Optical Goods.

Provisions and Gilmers' Stores,

etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand.

Sample Cases from £10 upwards.

Consignments of Produce held

on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON &amp; SONS

(Established 1814)

26 ADDINGTON LANE, LONDON E.C.

Cable Address: "Australis" London.

THE NEW FIRE-PROOF MEDICINE, No. 102 MED

THERAPION

SODIUM POLYACRYLIC ACID, CHLORAL, CHLORALURE,

CHLORALURE, CHLORALURE, CHLORALURE,

# WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS

CURE A COLD IN THE SHORTEST  
POSSIBLE TIME.

An excellent remedy for  
NEURALGIA & MALARIAL HEADACHE

Copy of repeat order recently received  
from England:—

"All Saints Lodge,"  
Rowley,  
Blackwater,  
Hants.

Mrs.—will be much obliged by Messrs. WATSON sending to her by post 10 bottles of their "Cold Cure." She will be glad to have these as soon as possible as she is to-day sending her last bottle to her son Capt.—of the Buffs) who is at the front and finds the Tablets excellent for stopping Cold."

Prepared Only by

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE NO. 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union  
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

## MARRIAGE.

DENING—GARRATT.—On January 4th, at S.S. Peter and Paul's Church, Wadhurst, by Rev. Henry Denning, M.A., uncle of the bridegroom, assisted by Rev. Leslie Stevenson, M.A., Vicar of the Parish, Captain Roland Denning, Indian Cavalry, third son of the late Lieutenant-General Sir Lewis Denning, K.C.B., D.S.O., and Lady Denning, Hampton Court Palace, to Clare de Burgh, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Garratt, Ralileen, Grey stones, Co. Wicklow.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1917.

### BRAVO CHINA!

The news contained in our Shanghai correspondent's wire of yesterday makes fine reading for those who have China's best interest at heart. For the first time in her long history she throws off her exclusiveness and shows to the outer world that she is prepared to take her part in its affairs. For the Kaiser she has a stern message; she tells him, by handing Admiral von Hinden his passport, that his agents have laboured in vain in China; that they might as well have kept in their pockets the money which they have squandered on their propaganda of lies; that she cares nothing for Hun threats; and that her sons cannot be killed by Hun pirates with impunity. China's entry is, without doubt, one of the hardest blows which our enemies have been called upon to receive. Not only do they find themselves defied by a nation which they have despised, insulted and persecuted, but they are told in the plainest of terms that the country in which they look to re-imburse themselves for the money laid out on the war may henceforth be closed to them.

Now is the time for China to prove to others that she can exercise firmness when she chooses. Her actions will be watched with breathless interest by more countries than one, for much of the future world policy in the Far East will depend on how she acts herself. Her duty is twofold; she has to let Germany see that she will not tolerate interference with her lawful commerce or any tampering with the lives of her subjects; and she has to demonstrate to other foreigners that she realises her right to an independent existence, and is prepared to make good that right with steel and shell. It is now in her power to abolish forever all patronising or covetous interference from without; all talk of annexation, partition and the like. Nay, more; the day that she shows to her own unruly subjects that she is resolved to assert herself in a manner befitting a country with a history like hers, will also be the day on which they will begin to respect her Government and its laws.

In order that those same unruly subjects may be impressed forthwith, and that all the best interests of the country may be preserved, it is earnestly to be hoped that the authorities will, without more ado, interdict all enemy subjects. There are, at the lowest estimate, three thousand Germans in various parts of China; and in Tientsin and Shanghai appreciable numbers of these are trained and armed riflemen. Yesterday we published a letter from a Chinese merchant who is by no means ill informed as to the situation, and who points out that such places as the Canton arsenal and reservoir are likely to suggest opportunities for mischief to the local Hans, unless due precautions are taken. We would urge, in support of our correspondent's remarks, that places like the arsenals were constructed by Germans, who consequently know the ins and outs of the establishment and are quite capable of putting their special knowledge to sinister uses. The German service has hitherto given employment to many of these undesirables, but we hope to hear that the Chinese will at once put them where they can do no harm. It is not fitting that the Government should harbour men quite capable of placing bombs on Chinese ships, while carrying out their various searches. Until every German is behind barbed wire, China will not be able to feel that she is really ruler of her own country. Let the Chinese reflect on the foul plots that have been hatched—and too often carried out—in Britain, by Hans whom, by a mistaken and criminal consideration, the Home Government allowed to remain at liberty. Let them remember what has been going on in America: the labour troubles, the acts of incendiarism, the conspiracies against the lives of prominent persons, including that of the President himself. It is suicidal to show mercy to such people. It is a part of their military creed that no act should be too vile for a child of the Fatherland to commit, and unless China bears that important fact in mind, she must look for local disasters; for the Germans within her territory still have money and would have little scruple in bringing bad characters into stirring up riot and revolution.

### A Worthy Work.

Some days ago we reported the formation locally of a Chinese Ladies' Working Party which has begun making comforts for invalided soldiers in England. The list we gave of the articles already despatched was sufficient to show that the newly-established organisation is doing splendid work. The development is a most interesting and encouraging one, which, we feel sure, will be acknowledged by everyone as being indicative of a most laudable desire on the part of Chinese ladies in Hongkong to do what they can for those who are suffering. Especially will those European ladies who have been working so magnificently to alleviate suffering and distress welcome this evidence of practical sympathy along the same lines by their Chinese sisters. The formation of the party, we understand, has arisen out of the fact that a daughter-in-law of the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, at present in America, attended a meeting there at which a lady, who had just returned from England, gave a lecture on the good work which women could do for invalided soldiers. She became so taken up with the cause that she wrote her sister in Hongkong, urging that Chinese ladies here should take up war work of some kind, with the result that a party was formed under the secretaryship of Miss Rose Quian. There are now no fewer than seventy members, and so great has been the enthusiasm shown that even old men and children have come forward and asked to be permitted to lend a hand. We can only hope that this will prove to be the beginning of a larger movement among the Chinese ladies of Hongkong. It would, indeed, be particularly opportune, now that China has shown her sympathy with the Allied cause, were some general society to be formed among the Chinese, on the lines of the Association of Women War Workers, which is doing such an admirable work in interesting European ladies in the making of comforts for our fighting men.

### A Local Shipping Matter.

While we have always been strongly of the opinion that, in a Colony like this, it is better for British prestige that a European law-breaker should be sent out of Hongkong than that he should go to prison, we feel that Commander Beckwith has no other course open to him just now than the giving of gaol sentence for serious infractions of the shipping laws. In yesterday's case of "absent without leave" the officer's offence caused the ship to be delayed for thirty-six hours. Does such a man realise that Europe is at war? The present position in the local shipping trade is without parallel. Firms which, a few years ago, were deluged with applications for appointments, are forced to advertise for skippers or mates or engineers, men without tickets are being signed on as junior officers, and some of the river boats, which should be carrying two deck officers, must perform up with one and be thankful to get that one. Yet, within the last six months, there have been many cases wherein the magistrates have been forced to send ship's officers to prison; in other words, wherein men have had no more loyalty than to bring discredit on one of the finest and most honourable professions in the world. To be lenient to such men would be to inflict injustice on the rest of the mercantile marine here who are naturally jealous for the reputation of their calling. Our merchant officers have borne a big part in the winning of the war, and have won the esteem and admiration even of many of our enemies, to say nothing of the Allied and neutral nations; and it is rather hard that those who are lost on the China Coast should have to work with, or to employ, idlers, drunkards and the like, who are useless on board and who make themselves a general nuisance when on shore. The number of such undesirables here is, we are glad to think, very small indeed, and we trust that this minority will take warning by some of the sentences recently administered and will try to realise that, though they are not in the fighting line, there are many ways in which they can demonstrate their patriotism here and now.

### Alleged Kidnapping.

A man and a woman were charged before Sergeant Wills, at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, with kidnapping a small girl ten years of age from Mon Kok on January 7. Sergeant Wills, in asking for a remand, stated that the girl was traced to Tan Sci, in Chinese territory. Witnesses were wanted from the country. A remand was granted.

### Concealed Opium.

Two Chinese women were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, before Inspector Grant, with being in possession of 75 grains of opium. Inspector Brasil stated that the two women were arrested in Wing Lok Street. They were brought to the Station, and, in his presence, the opium was found tied round their bodies in equal amounts. Mr. Haywood, responsible for the evidence, and the case was referred.

### Father Was Right.

Teacher: "Yes, the ruler of Russia is called the Tsar. Now, what is the ruler of Germany called?"

Young Bill: "Please, miss, I know what my father called him, but I don't like to tell you."

London Mail:

### DAY BY DAY.

IN ORDER TO RID OURSELVES OF DRY, LONG-SOME MONOTONY, IT IS NECESSARY TO HAVE A PERSONALITY AND LET IT ASSERT ITSELF.

The Dollar. The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was \$1.31/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary. To-morrow is the first anniversary of Admiral von Tirpitz's displacement as head of the German Navy by Admiral von Capelle.

Returned. Mr. T. Petrie returned from Home yesterday.

Poisoned by Gas.

Three Chinese coal coolies have been conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from gas poisoning, received accidentally on board the a.s. Tabaran Maru.

### Obituary.

Hongkong Catholics and friends of the Rev. Father Gabardi will bear with deep sympathy of the death of his mother, which occurred on December 31, at her native town in Italy.

### War Comforts.

Mrs. Capell's working party has sent off this week the following parcels:—One to Miss Vivian, containing 8 hats; one to Miss Tucker, 34 pieces men's clothing; one to Mrs. Lefroy, 24 pieces women's and children's clothes.

### Damaged Cargo.

A junkmaster has reported to the Police that while his vessel was some distance from Hongkong it ran aground and the cargo, which was valued at about \$5,000, was considerably damaged by water.

### Rubber Dividends.

Messrs. Benjamin and Poole advise us that the Bata Plantations, Ltd., will pay a final dividend of 5 cents (Shanghai currency), and the Tambak Rubber Estates, Ltd., a first interim of 5 cents (Singapore currency).

### Alice Memorial Hospital.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—Morning-side Church, s.s. Edinburgh, £8 (\$8.82). Miss J. Stewart, Dundee, £1 (\$8.58).

### To a Correspondent.

"Indignant."—We think no good purpose will be served by publishing your letter. There appears to be some cause for annoyance being felt, but the matter is a purely military one, and the complaint should be addressed to the proper authorities.

### Catholic Mission:

We are informed by Bishop Possoni that a Mission will be held at the Catholic Cathedral by the Very Rev. Dr. Antonio Gomes, of Macao, commencing at 6 p.m. on Thursday, the 29th instant, and ending on Wednesday evening, April 4. Seafarers are requested to be at their seats before the commencement of each service.

### Illicit Opium Divan.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with keeping an opium divan and with boiling opium at Kowloon City. Inspector Grant stated that there was previous conviction against defendant for a similar offence. His Worship inflicted a fine of \$100 for keeping an opium divan, and another \$100 for boiling opium.

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### RIFLE SHOOTING.

Competition for His Excellency the Governor's Cup.

We are asked to state that the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, O.M.G., Colonial Secretary, has offered a cup for the runner-up in the above shot, which is being organised by the Police Reserve.

The competition will take place at Stonemasons' Range on Saturday, April 7, and not on Good Friday. As the Saturday is a General Holiday, it is hoped that this alteration of date will not inconvenience intending competitors.

### SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. A. L. Anderson & Co. in their Weekly Share Circular (Shanghai, 3rd March,) say:—

The slight accession to the markets' activity which was noted in our circular last week while not more accentuated, has been fairly maintained, and a fair number of transactions have been made at prices ruling more or less unchanged. Sterling exchange has remained steady at 3/8, and the Port's supply of silver has slightly increased. It would seem that the drop in the value of debentures has been arrested, and some small enquiries have been made by investors at ruling rates. To-day's opening rate for T/F on London was 3/8; the Dollar rate being 71.575.

### Company Meetings, etc.

Shanghai Land Investment Co. The meeting is advertised for 14th instant: particulars of the seconds were given last week. Langkots:—The annual meeting is called for 28th instant: after placing Taels 281,342 to further reserve for depreciation of Plant, Stores, etc., writing off Taels 48,182.61 from Rubber development, and allocating Taels 250,000 as further reserve for investment depreciation, there remains a balance at Profit on the year's work of Taels 3,276.04 and this, with the sum of Taels 312,869.48 brought forward from the previous year it is proposed to carry forward to next year's accounts. The directors draw attention to the fact that the losses on oil-working during the past financial year are being exceeded at the present moment, and an expression of opinion will be obtained from the shareholders as to the advisability of carrying on, or limiting, activities in oil drilling in the future. The Rubber Estate produced a profit of Taels 218,245.89 on a production of about 500,000 lbs. The loss of production is given as Tls. 0.40 and price realised as Tls. 0.80 per pound, on the average. Estimated production for the current year is 700,000 pounds, provided that sufficient tappers prove available.

Anglo-Java:—The meeting is called for 12th instant; when it will be proposed to pay a final dividend of Tls. 0.75, absorbing Taels 372,000, a bonus to staff of Taels 44,126.28 and to carry forward Taels 7,008.63. This is after allowing for Taels 363,604.75 for dividends already paid, and the writing off by the Dutch companies of Guilders 87,476.37 for depreciation, and provision for Income Tax, etc. Guilders 79,047.23. Ayer Tawah:—A first interim of 10 per cent. has been declared payable on 16th instant.

Kroewek-Java:—At the meeting to be held on 16th instant the Directors will propose the payment of Tls. 1. first dividend, absorbing Taels 55,000 (Tls. 82,600 already having been divided), a bonus to staff of Tls. 8,256, and that Tls. 5,695.48 be carried forward. The Dutch juridical company have written off Guilders 14,196.18 for depreciation, and set aside Guilders 20,000—for Income Tax and contingencies.

### POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D. S. P. (Reserve), state:—

### Police Schools.

Class IX (Chief Inspector Kerr).—Wednesday, March 21, and Monday, March 26.

Class X (Inspector Gerrard).—Monday, March 19, and Thursday, March 29.

Class XI (Inspector Gordon).—Friday, March 23, and Friday, March 30.

The O.C. No. 2 Company and Commanders of Nos. 1 and 2 Sections will send list of men

wanted to attend these classes to Staff Inspector Fothergill.

Members will attend in uniform

at Headquarters' Club at 5.30 p.m.

and will bring their mounting material.

• • •

The weight of hair which

women carry would be a burden

to a man unless he was a pro-

fessional pianist, says the

### BANDMAN COMPANY.

Successful Presentation of "Tina."

A passion for male musicians and a strong romantic nature result in crowding quite a lot of experience into the life of "Tina," the leading character in the bright musical comedy of that name which was presented at the Theatre Royal, last night, by the Bandman Opera Company before a bumper house. The piece is the essence of brightness, and merriment is never absent from the start to the finish.

The first scene is laid in Venice, where we see an impoverished Venetian Duke giving a last dinner party prior to his departure for America in search of an heiress who, in exchange for a title, will barter her wealth and build up once more the ancestral estates. The Duke (Mr. Leyland Hodgson) is a care-free, young spendthrift, at the beck and call of his numerous creditors, who have closed down upon him and arranged his affairs, even to selling his beautiful palace over his head to Mr. William Van Dam (Mr. Fred Wian), a Dutch cocoa manufacturer, the father of the charming (Tina) Miss Marjorie Maunders. Things begin to get busy when Tina, having escaped from her father's secretary, visits her father's new possession

## ENEMY LIQUIDATIONS.

## IMPORTANT NEW BILL.

## Proposals Regarding Trade Marks.

Important provisions are contained in the Bill instituted An Ordinance to amend further the Alien Enemies (Winding-up) Ordinance, 1914, which was read a first time at the Legislative Council meeting this afternoon. The object of the Bill is to deal with certain points which have arisen in the course of the liquidations since the last amending Ordinance was passed. We take the following from the statement of objects and Reasons:-

It is important to remember that the term "alien enemy" will retain the meaning which it has under the present Ordinances, and will not be affected by the definition of "enemy" in the bill. It was originally intended to use the term "enemy subject" in the principal Ordinance and not the term "alien enemy," but the latter term was adopted in deference to the terminology which was being used in the United Kingdom at the time. To abandon the term now would require so many alterations in the existing Ordinances that it seems more convenient to retain it in spite of the fact that a certain amount of overlapping in the meanings of the terms used is thereby caused.

Clause 3 gives the Court wider power to stay legal proceedings brought against liquidators. Cases may arise in which justice could not be done if the case were heard during the war, owing, for instance, to the impossibility of obtaining evidence, and it seems desirable that the decision on such a point should rest with a judicial tribunal and not with the executive. It is possible that the Court already has inherent jurisdiction in the matter but it seems advisable to give it express jurisdiction.

Clauses 5 and 6 are intended to dispel doubts as to the existence of powers which have been, or may have to be, assumed. It will be noticed that the liquidators are declared to have power to transfer the property of the persons whose affairs they are winding up whether they can or cannot produce the documents of title relating to such property.

Clause 8 provides that liquidators shall be at liberty to distribute the assets in the first instance on the footing that no interest accrues on any debt after the commencement of the winding up. This provision has been borrowed from the law relating to bankruptcy. The clause does not take away the right of the creditor to interest, if his debt carries interest, and any surplus assets may be applied in payment of such interest. The rights of secured creditors are saved.

Clause 9 provides that unsecured debts payable to creditors who are not enemies or enemy subjects shall take priority over unsecured debts payable to creditors who are enemies or enemy subjects.

Clauses 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 are intended to prevent any immovable property sold in the liquidations from passing under the control of persons who now are enemies or enemy subjects. A reference to the definition in clause 2 will show that "prohibited control" is defined so as to include control after the conclusion of peace by persons who are now enemies or enemy subjects. Both that term and the term "corporation under enemy control" have been defined as widely as possible in order to include every possible form of control by or on behalf of persons who are now enemies or enemy subjects. Clause 18 prohibits liquidators from transferring property to prohibited control. Clause 14 provides for statutory declarations being made to enable liquidators to test the bona fides of intending purchasers. The forms of these declarations are given in clause 22. Clause 15 prohibits purchasers of immovable property from the liquidators from transferring such property to prohibited control without the permission of the Governor. It also provides that any person contravening the provisions of the section shall forfeit to the Crown

## BISHOP OF VICTORIA.

## Visit to Mission Stations.

The Bishop of Victoria, accompanied by the Rev. W. T. Featherstone, left the Colony this morning by the steamship Hongkong for Haiphong en route to Pashoi, Liemchow, Cheanglok, Mol, Linghean and Nanning, where confirmations are to be held. They propose to return to the Colony via Wuchoh and the West River. The Lent lectures to ladies on Friday mornings at 10.45, in the chapel attached to the Bishop's house, St. Paul's College, will be continued during Lent. To-morrow the lecture will be given by the Rev. N. C. Pope, Chaplain of St. Andrew's Kowloon.

The Bishop expects to return to the Colony about April 3. The course of sermons which he had commenced on Sunday evenings at the Cathedral at 6 p.m. will be continued on Sunday next by the Rev. C. L. Cooper Hunt, Chaplain to the Forces.

Accident at Sugar Works. A coolie has been conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries to the head, caused by a piece of machinery slipping from a block and tackle at the East Point Sugar Refinery.

the sum of \$50,000. The reference to the permission of the Governor is intended to meet difficulties which might otherwise arise hereafter on the transfer of immovable property sold in the liquidations, as no doubt a time will eventually arrive when it will be very difficult to ascertain whether a sale will or will not involve a transfer to prohibited control as defined in this bill. In such cases the prohibited control suspected may be merely technical and of no practical importance, and it would seem undesirable that vendors should be unable to sell except at a depreciated price and at the risk of committing a technical offence, and equally undesirable that purchasers acting on all good faith should have to take property with a technical flaw in the title. Probably in such cases after due enquiry the Governor's permission would be given to the transfer. Clause 16 provides for the forfeiture of immovable property sold in liquidations which comes under prohibited control. Clause 17 gives the Governor power to require particulars for the purpose of enabling him to ascertain whether any such property is under prohibited control.

Clause 18 deals with the question of trade marks belonging to alien enemies. Now that the liquidations are coming to an end and the control of the liquidators for all practical purposes will soon cease, it has become necessary to make some other provision in order to retain Government control over these marks and to prevent their use by unauthorized persons. The method adopted is to vest the trademarks in the Custodian, together with the goodwill of the trades in which they were used. It is also necessary to provide for the keeping of these marks on the register because when the liquidators have paid in all their surplus assets to the Custodian they will have no funds from which to pay renewal fees. This point is dealt with by providing that none of these marks shall be removed from the register for non-payment of renewal fees except by order of the Governor, and it is also provided that any such marks which have been removed for non-payment of renewal fees shall be restored to the register.

By Order,  
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1917.

## CHINA'S BREAK WITH GERMANY.

## Passports Handed to Minister and Consuls.

We learn from an authoritative source that the Chinese Government has notified the Allied Ministers that it has already handed passports to the German Minister and German Consuls in China.

## THE ONE WAY TO MASTER RHEUMATISM.

There are still some people who imagine that Rheumatism can be cured by embrocations, and outward applications, overlooking the fact that the trouble is rooted in the blood. It follows, therefore, that it can be treated successfully only by cleansing and enriching the blood, by which method the poisonous acids of Rheumatism are driven out of the system.

There is just this one way to really cure Rheumatism—through the blood; and because Dr. Williams' Pink P. is act promptly by purifying impure, weak blood and making new, good blood; they have cured a great number of cases of Rheumatism in this country, including many that had defied all previous treatment.

Lumbago is a very painful form of muscular rheumatism,

affecting the muscles of the back and loins, that has also yielded in countless cases to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; and in Sciatica—that sudden, piercing agony that shoots down the thigh and leg—these Pills have been equally successful in giving freedom from torture.

You cannot afford to waste time and money on useless, external treatments. Start to-day on the blood-cure for Rheumatism, that is, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and so drive the disease out of your system. All dealers sell them; or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szekuan Road, Shanghai, 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 bottles \$8.—post free.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE of a Special Extra-ordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce immediately after the Annual Meeting to be held on MONDAY, the 27th March, 1917, at 4 P.M. in the Chamber of Commerce Room, New Government Building.

A desire has been expressed that the following resolution shall be put—

"That Clause 6 of the Rules and Regulations of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce should be amended by the insertion of the word "British" between the word "ten" and the word "members" in the first line thereof."

By Order,  
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1917.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Company's Steamship.

"FUSHIMI MARU," having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 21st March, 1917, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1917.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## CORNED BEEF

## AND CORNED PORK.

## PUT UP IN KEGS and BARRELS

## FOR EXPORT OR STEAMERS' USE.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## CLARKE'S CIRQUE

## AT KOWLOON, OPPOSITE THE RAILWAY STATION.

(No site being available in HONGKONG.)

## FIRST PERFORMANCE ON MONDAY NEXT, at 9.15 P.M.

## THE MOST BRILLIANT ASSEMBLY OF ARTISTES EVER BROUGHT TOGETHER ALL EUROPEANS.

## FIRST VISIT TO HONGKONG.

## MESDAMES:

CLARKE.  
BENNETT.  
ALEXIMEE.  
MARTINEZ  
BENOSARD.  
CIACOSI.

## MESSRS:

MULDOON. (The sold Man).  
MARTINEZ.  
ROBLES.  
COSGRAVE.  
BOWLER.  
CLARKE.  
MULLIGAN.  
VINCENT & MORIS.

Afternoon Performances: WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY, at 5.30. Children half price.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## WANTED:

WANTED.—A Girl for Typing and General Office Work.—Apply to W. S. Bailey and Co., Kowloon.

## KONINKLYKE PAKET-VAART MAATSCHAPPIJ:

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## SAKURA BEER

From SINGAPORE and PENANG.

## THE Steamship

"JACOB."

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 21st March, 1917, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, on the 20th March, 1917, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1917.

SOLE AGENTS:  
SUZUKI & CO.  
TELE. 468.  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

"ARROW" SHIRTS.  
FOR EVENING DRESS WEAR.

TIES VESTS  
COLLARS SOCKS

## MACKINTOSH

CO., LTD.  
Men's Wear Specialists,  
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.  
TELEPHONE NO. 30.

Wm. Powell Ltd.  
TELEPHONE 346.

HIGH-CLASS  
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

NEW STOCK OF ENGLISH MADE  
FOOTWEAR

SMART BOOTS AND SHOES.  
FOR DRESS OR SERVICE WEAR.  
IN BLACK or BROWN.  
EXCLUSIVE STYLES—PERFECT FITTING.

## COLUMBIA RECORDS.

DI336 { MARITANA "Turn on, Old Time." Opera Coy.  
Faust "Duel Trio."

DI335 { Take a Pair of Sparkling Eyes. Maurice D'Oisly.  
So Fare Thee Well.

DI338 { In Sympathy Those Azure, Azure Eyes.

L1008 { The Yeomen of England. Kennedy Rumford.  
Drink to me Only.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LIMITED.

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## D. C. L.

## Malt Extract

with

## Cod Liver Oils

The Distillers Coy., the largest firm of Distillers in the World, has at its disposal a supply of the best and choicest barley procurable, which is malted on their own premises by the most scientific methods of manufacture.

SOLE AGENTS.—

CANDE PRICE & CO.

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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

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**P.&O.S.N.Co.**

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

| For  | Steamers  | To Sail On | Remarks |
|--|---|------------|---------|
| LONDON & Bombay via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles ..... | Connecting at Colombo with Australian Mail Steamer. |            |         |
| SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe .....  | Direct Service.                                     |            |         |
| SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama .....  | Direct Service.                                     |            |         |
| LONDON via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Port Said and Marseilles .....  | Direct Service.                                     |            |         |

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, Dates of Sailings etc. apply to

E. V. D. Parr,  
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,  
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.



## QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver  
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA  
50,626 tons Displacement Quadruple Screw, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most Luxurious ship on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA  
Empress of Japan ...  
EMPEROR OF ASIA ...  
Monteagle ...

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.  
Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European ports and West Indies.

For Further information as to rates of Freight and Passage, Sailing Lists, etc. please apply to

F. D. SUTHERLAND,  
General Agent, Passenger Department,  
Hong Kong

J. H. WALLACE,  
General Agent,  
Hong Kong

**BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.**

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between  
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.  
Agents.

Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

**"ELLERMAN" LINE.**

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS  
TO  
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Stearns, proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,  
General Agents,

Or to REISS & Co. Canton  
Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

ERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Shanghai, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Eastward and Westward at regular  
Cargo at current Rates.

“FSON & CO., LTD.

## SHIPPING

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

## THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—  
Subject to Alteration

| Destination.  | Steamers.               | Sailing Date |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|
| L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira... | Shidzuoka Maru          | WED., 28th   |
| VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Nagoya & Yokohama           | Capt. Noma T. 12,500    | MAR. at noon |
| CGUTTA via Sp're, Pang & Rangoon, BOMBAY via Sp're, Malacca & C'bo...             | Awa Maru                | TUES., 1st   |
| MOJI and Kobe   | Capt. Hayashi T. 12,500 | MAY, at noon |

| SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama ... | Fushimi Maru              | THURS., 15th    |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
|                                 | Hirano Maru               | FRI., 23rd      |
|                                 | Capt. H. Fraser T. 16,000 | MAR. at 11 a.m. |

| NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama ... | Nikko Maru            | FRI., 16th      |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
|                                 | Capt. Takeda T. 9,600 | MAR. at 10 a.m. |

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL  
(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Manila, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.....

Wireless Telegraphy. Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
B. MORI, Manager.

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## SAN FRANCISCO LINE

## VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

| Steamer.     | Displacement<br>Tons & Speed | Leave Hongkong |
|--------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| Nippon Maru  | 11,000 - 15 knots            | 26th Mar.      |
| Shinyo Maru  | 22,000 - 21 knots            | 2nd Apr.       |
| Persia Maru  | 9,000 - 14 knots             | 16th Apr.      |
| Korea Maru   | 18,000 - 18 knots            | 28th Apr.      |
| Siberia Maru | 18,000 - 18 knots            | 12th May.      |
| Tenyo Maru   | 22,000 - 21 knots            | 23rd May.      |

1st class to Lonion £1348 (£7110.0), return £1620. (£122).

to San Francisco £650. return £637.50.

Cargo only. Proceeding to South America.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railways between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, ILOILO, LOS ANGELOS.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

T. DAIGO, Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291.

Java Pacific Line

OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailing for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Bintang 23rd Mar. | S.S. Arakan 14th May.

Tjikembang 13th Apr. |

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

**CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.**

## FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

## S.S. CHINA

## WILL SAILING FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

APRIL 15, JUNE 23, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER

SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

**THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.**

(O.)

## Owners of The "SHIRE" Line of Steamers.

FOR MAIL GS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. No. 10.

## SHIPPING

**C. N. C.**

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| For                   | Steamers. | To Sail.             |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| SWATOW/BANGKOK        | Changchow | 17th Mar. at 9 a.m.  |
| SHANGHAI              | Anhui     | 18th Mar. at d'light |
| SWATOW/SINGAPORE      | Liangchow | 18th Mar. at 9 a.m.  |
| SHANGHAI              | Suning    | 20th Mar. at 4 p.m.  |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | Tienchow  | 21st Mar. at noon    |
| TIENTSIN              | Kueichow  | 22nd Mar. at 4 p.m.  |
| SHANGHAI              | Shantung  | 22nd Mar. at 4 p.m.  |
| SHANGHAI              | Yingchow  | 25th Mar. at d'light |

## DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

MANILA LINE.—TwinScrew-Steamer "Chihua," "Taming" and "Tean." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric fans fitted. Extra State-rooms on Deck Aft, on "Taming" & "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Sunning," "Yingchow," "Shant

## SHIPPING.

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(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.  
Next Sailings from Hongkong:

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

York Building, Tel. 1574. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Hongkong, 30th Dec., 1916.

Agents.

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Operating the new First Class Steamers "ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA," 14,000 tons each, Honkong to San Francisco, via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and MONOLULU.

## THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong.

s.s. "ECUADOR" March 28, June 18.  
s.s. "COLOMBIA" April 23.  
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These steamers have the most modern equipment including ALL LOWER BERTHS and Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

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Telephone No. 141. Chater Road.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &amp; WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., &amp; CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer ..... \$ 6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for return by day steamer) 1 L.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer ..... 5.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer ..... 9.00

## HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 15th MARCH, 1917.

10.00 p.m. Heungshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

FRIDAY, 16th MARCH, 1917.

8.00 a.m. Kinshan. | 8.00 a.m. Honam.  
10.00 p.m. Honam. | 5.00 p.m. Heungshan.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Taishan Tons 2,608. | S.S. Sui Tai Tons 1,651.  
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays, at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

## MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 18th MARCH, 1917.

The Company's Steamship

## "TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

## FARES AS USUAL.

## MACAO-CANTON LINE.

SERVICE SUSPENDED.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM 588 Tons, and S.S. NANNING 569 Tons.

One of the above Steamer leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor), Opposite the Blake Pier,

## NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.  
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.  
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE  
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND  
PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

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WING WOO STREET  
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STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS,  
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BUILDERS OF SHIPS, ENGINES,  
BOILERS

Of all Types and Sizes. Repairers, Salvors,  
Forgemasters, Brass and Iron Founders,  
Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

## GRAVING DOCK.

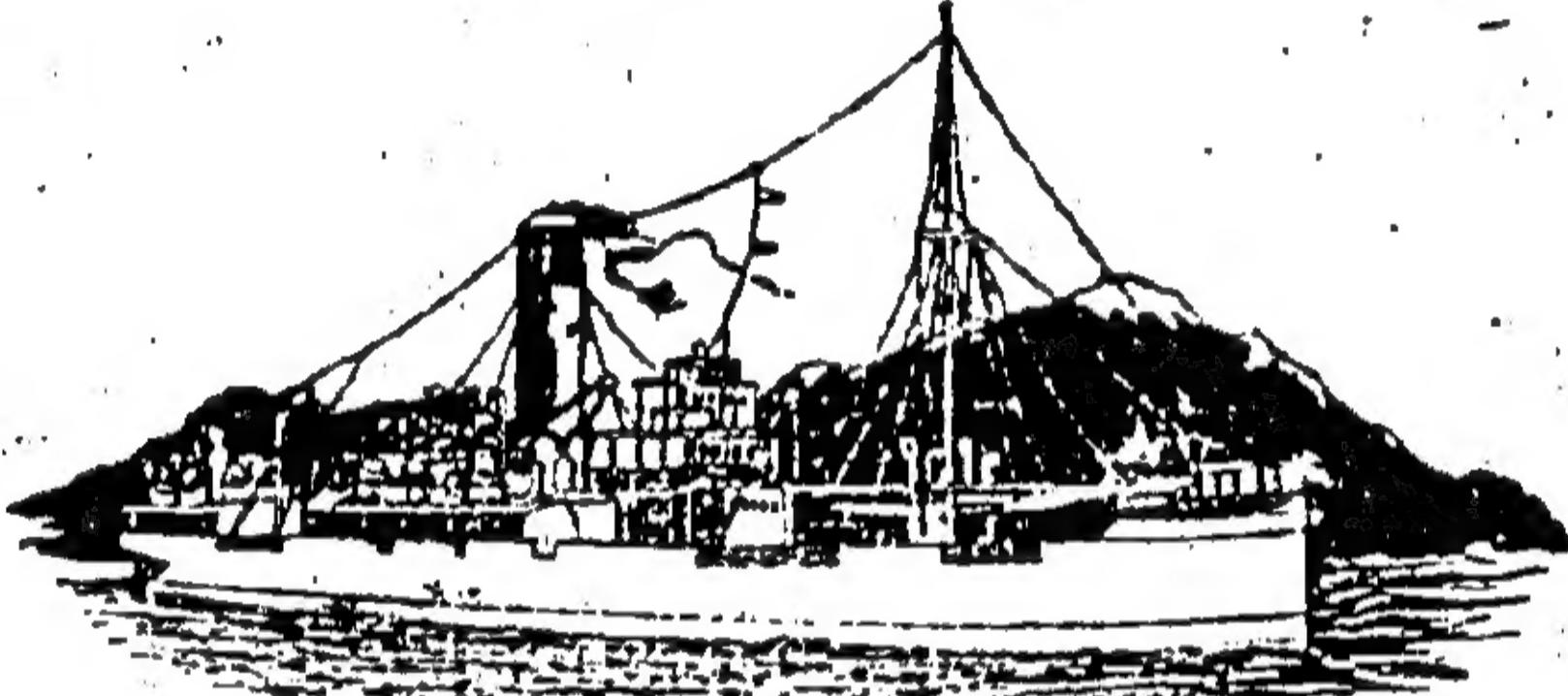
787' X 88' X 34'-6"

## PATENT SLIPWAYS.

Take Vessels up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

## ELECTRIC CRANES

Ranging up to 100 Tons.



S.S. "KAJANG" launched April, 1916.

OXY-ACETYLENE  
and Electric Welding Systems.

AGENTS FOR:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.  
MR. ROXBURGH, Messrs. THORNYCROFT'S Representative, is at present in Hongkong and may be seen by appointment.

Marine & Road Motors, Light Draft Carriers, Gunboats, Speedy Launches, Harbour Craft, Houseboats and Pleasure Craft of every description. Motor Pumping Sets, Motor Vehicles, &c.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND  
ENGINEERING COMPANY,  
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.  
Tel. Address "TAIKOODOCK" Tel. No. 212.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

On SATURDAY, March 17th, at 4.30 p.m. SHARP.

THE MEMBERS of the  
New Bandman Opera Company

WILL PRESENT A

## POURRI ENTERTAINMENT

IN AID OF A FUND

to provide entertainment during the coming months  
for Men of His Majesty's Services  
in the Colony.

## THE ENTIRE GROSS PROCEEDS

will be given to this Fund.

## BOOKINGS AT MOUTRIE'S

Prices: \$3. \$2. \$1.

BOOK EARLY AND HELP THIS DESERVING FUND.

## VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

| Destination. | Vessel's Name. | For Freight Apply To | To be Despatched. |
|--------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
|--------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|

## NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

|                         |             |             |          |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| San Francisco via Japan | Bintang     | J.C.J. L.   | 3. Mar   |
| San Francisco via Japan | Nippon M.   | T. K. K.    | 6. Mar   |
| San Francisco via Japan | Ecuador     | P. M. S. S  | 26. Mar  |
| Victoria B.C. & Japan   | Shidzuka M. | N. Y. K.    | 28. Mar. |
| San Francisco via Japan | Siny M.     | T. K. K.    | 2. Apr.  |
| San Francisco via Japan | Sikimbang   | J.C.J. L.   | 3. Apr.  |
| San Francisco via Japan | Shinta      | C. M. S. S. | 16. Apr. |
| San Francisco via Japan | Persea M.   | T. K. K.    | 16. Apr. |
| Korea M.                | Awa M.      | N. Y. K.    | 1. May.  |
| China                   | Sibeia M.   | T. K. K.    | 12. May. |
| Arakan                  | C.J.L.      | C.J.L.      | 14. May. |
| Venezuela               | P. M. S. S. | P. M. S. S. | 21. May. |
| Tejo M.                 | T. K. K.    | T. K. K.    | 23. May. |

## JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.

|  |           |           |          |
|--|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Kobe and Moji                              | Suisanz   | J. M. Co. | 16. Mar. |
| Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama                | Nikkon M. | N. Y. K.  | 16. Mar. |
| Tientsin                                   | Chipping  | J. M. Co. | 16. Mar. |
| Manila                                     | Yuensang  | J. M. Co. | 17. Mar. |
| Swatow/Bangkok                             | Changchow | B. & S.   | 17. Mar. |
| Shanghai                                   | Anhui     | B. & S.   | 18. Mar. |
| Swatow/Singapore                           | Lanczhou  | B. & S.   | 8. Mar.  |
| Haiphong                                   | Taksang   | J. M. Co. | 2. Mar.  |
| Shanghai                                   | Sunnien   | B. & S.   | 30. Mar. |
| Kobe and Moji                              | Wingsang  | J. M. Co. | 20. Mar. |
| Manila, Cebu and Ilolo                     | Umsang    | J. M. Co. | 20. Mar. |
| Shanghai                                   | Tean      | B. & S.   | 1. Mar.  |
|  | Titaremo  | J.C.J. L. | 22. Mar. |
| Tientsin                                   | Kueichow  | B. & S.   | 22. Mar. |
| Shanghai                                   | Shantung  | B. & S.   | 22. Mar. |
| Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama                | Hirano M. | N. Y. K.  | 23. Mar. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow                   | Haihong   | D. L. Co. | 23. Mar. |
| Manila                                     | Loongsang | J. M. Co. | 24. Mar. |
| Shanghai                                   | Yingchow  | B. & S.   | 25. Mar. |
| Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe & Yokkaichi | Penang M. | N. Y. K.  | 23. Mar. |
| Kobe                                       | Tiduwong  | J.C.J. L. | 28. Mar. |

## NOTICE.

## AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE ... NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all parts of the Commercial World.

BANKERS.  
FORWARDERS.  
TOURIST AGENTS.AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES—  
the best form in which to carry travel funds.

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## NOTICES.

## CONSIGNEES

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## s.s. "ANYO MARU."

From SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via SAN FRANCISCO &amp; JAPAN PORTS.

## SINGON &amp; CO.

Established 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Importers. Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shippers and so on. Nos. 35, and 37, Hong Loong St. off 2nd Street, west of Central Market, Teluk Inti, No. 515.

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

## NOTICE.

ON and after 12th March, 1917, the hour for the transaction of business by the Hongkong Savings Bank will be 10 A.M. to 12 NOON, SATURDAYS included.

Cargo remaining undelivered on the 12th March, at 5 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on 16th March, at 5 P.M. No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed at the Company's Godown where they will be examined on the 21st March, 1917, at 10 A.M.

No Claim will be recognised if filed after the 30th March, 1917.

T. DAIGO, Agent.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1912.

## THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

Universal Providers.

## THE SHARE MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Up to the Minute.

|                 |        |         |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| Banks.          | b. \$  | 675.00. |
| Hunglases.      | b. \$  | 103.00. |
| Lind (Def.)     | b. \$  | 129.00. |
| China Sugars.   | b. \$  | 122.00. |
| Loykong.        | b. T   | 18.50.  |
| S.K. Wines.     | ea. \$ | 81.00.  |
| Killion Dockes. | b. \$  | 126.50. |
| Shai Ducks.     | b. T   | 85.00.  |
| Wires.          | b. T   | 147.50. |
| Kung Yike.      | b. T   | 13.25.  |
| Shai Cottons.   | ea. T  | 120.00. |
| Yangtsepoos.    | b. T   | 5.00.   |
| Cements.        | b. S   | 8.80.   |
| H.K. Tramways.  | b. \$  | 7.20.   |

## THE YAUMATI COLLAPSE.

## Hearing of Manslaughter Charge Resumed.

The hearing was continued at the Police Court to-day, of the cases in which two Chinese are charged with manslaughter in connection with a recent collapse at Yaumati, as a result of which two people died and three others were injured.

Mr. F. X. D'Almasda appeared for the defence.

John Eldridge, overseer in the P.W.D., stated that on the night of the fire he went to inspect the building and he was of opinion that the whole of the premises should be shored up immediately. He at once took steps to see that the shoring was taken in hand under his supervision. This was finished in his absence. He gave exact instructions where the shoring should be done. When he inspected the place later, he was of opinion that sufficient shoring had been carried out. It was not his object to arrange how the walls should be pulled down.

The first defendant, Sin Wang, partner of the Wing Tai firm of contractors, of 44, Temple Street, Yaumati, contends that the Shing Hup contractors were requested, either by the landlord of the premises, or the Director of the P.W.D., to shore up the walls of the building to prevent it from falling down. Later the defendant was asked by the owner of the property to pull down the walls. He commenced work, having agreed to do so, and it was carried out in the premises. His workmen removed brick by brick. On March 9, at about 4 p.m., he was standing on the scaffolding with his workmen, removing bricks from the back part of the street-side masonry wall of the second floor of the corner house. The wall of the part he was working at gave way, and he and other persons fell, all being hurt. Two of them died. They had been working on the ground floor when the accident occurred. He did not think there was any danger of the wall falling down, and he did not shore up the wall.

The second defendant, Chan Shan, a carpenter in the firm engaged to carry out the work, argues that he only attended to the accident and the workshop of the firm. He never attended the works outside the shop, and never superintended the works. He did not think there was any danger of the wall falling down. He did not shore up the wall.

The case was adjourned.

## St. John Ambulance Brigade.

A Sergeant and 16 men of the Sipingan Division will parade with the Hongkong Volunteer Reserves on Sunday, the 18th inst. Fall in on the Cricket ground at 8.15 a.m. Dress—Helmets, shorts, puttees, baversacks (fitted), water-bottles (filled). Rations should be carried in baversacks. Strechers to be provided.

## Victoria Theatre.

The concluding episode of the popular American serial "Greed" is now being given at the Victoria Theatre, and with it a new three part Pathé picture "The Coveted Heritage." We would remind our readers that to-morrow night a film version of Flaubert's celebrated novel "Salomé" will be screened. The story deals with various episodes in the history of Carthage and, as it ranks among the greatest novels of the world, it should command the attention of all.

## HONGKONG FOOD PRICES.

## Replies to Mr. Pollock's Questions.

At this afternoon's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., asked the following questions:

1. On what date did the Committee, which was appointed by His Excellency the Governor to fix from time to time the maximum price for which any article of food may be sold by retail in the Colony, issue their last price list setting forth such maximum prices?

2. Will His Excellency the Governor direct another Meeting of such Committee to be held at an early date for the purpose of fixing a maximum price for articles of food?

3. With reference to paragraph 6 of the schedule of maximum prices in the Government Proclamation, which paragraph was as follows:—"The prices of provisions imported from countries other than China (excepting those above enumerated) may not be raised more than 15 per cent. above the retail prices prevailing in the Colony,"

## The Replies.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. Thirteen proclamations regulating the price of foodstuffs have been published, the first on the 18th August, 1914, the last on the 25th August, 1916. The last general revision of prices is contained in proclamation No. 10 of the 12th March, 1915.

2. His Excellency the Governor will refer the matter to the Committee.

3. The Government is informed that, since the 25th July, 1914, the retail prices in the Colony of the foodstuffs issued have been increased by some 10 to 12 per cent. In certain cases the increase has been larger, in others less. The increase would have been considerably greater had it not been for the rise in exchange.

Questioned as to leaves of his cash book being torn out, the debtor said that his accountant had torn them out because he had started on the wrong page by mistake. The books were in order. He admitted being an opium smoker, and said he used to smoke about \$1.80 worth a day—over \$50 a month. He did not smoke now.

The Official Receiver:—Your Lordship has only got to look at the man to see that is not true. He is a typical opium smoker. Further questions having been put, the examination was closed.

## GAMBLING IN TIN AND LEAD.

## A Chinese Debtor's Admissions.

At the Bankruptcy Court this morning, held by the Chief Justice (Sir William Beeves Davies), the public examination was concluded of the sole partner of the On Hing firm, and in his examination the debtor stated that he lost a large sum of money through gambling in tin plates and lead.

The debtor, named Leung Siong, was questioned by the Official Receiver (Mr. E. V. Carmichael) and stated that one of his debts was for \$2,000, which he had borrowed from a friend to help pay for family expenses. He did not know that the Official Receiver had rejected the debt as a false one, and he maintained that he borrowed the money although it was not entered in his books. He started business ten years ago with a capital of 1,000 taels and he had drawn yearly from the business about \$1,000, or practically all that was made. His total liabilities were over \$100,000.

The Official Receiver:—Although you started with only 1,000 taels you now owe over \$100,000?—Yes.

I put it to you that your debts are over \$100,000?—Yes.

And your assets are about \$24,000?—Yes.

What is your failure due to?—On account of the rise in the price of lead, and then a sudden drop. Through gambling in lead and tin plates, you lost about \$190,000?—Yes. I made a little money at first and then lost it and more besides. I started gambling only at the end of last year. Other people failed and could not take delivery from me.

The Official Receiver (to his Lordship):—He was a small trader in tin and lead cases, but suddenly last year he launched out in the speculation of lead and tin plates, as a great many small firms did in the Colony. Chinese brokers went round and persuaded them to buy shares. It was simply gambling in futures. There was little actual stock. They fell suddenly and they were all caught.

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## TO ENTERTAIN SERVICE MEN.

## Enjoyable Matinee Programme for Saturday.

For the special matinee on Saturday afternoon next, the Bandman Opera Company is preparing a very bright and attractive programme, and the entertainment as a whole will be the best "Pot Pourri" seen in the Colony for a long time. The members of the company are making a special feature of this entertainment, and the whole gross proceeds will be given to the new fund for Service men. The members of the company themselves are undertaking all expenses, and the services of Messrs. Maitre are also being willingly given. It is hoped that a considerable sum will be realized. Booking is fairly brisk and there is every prospect that every seat in the house will be taken.

Calls for different war funds are urgent and many, but no-one will deny that this is the most deserving fund and worthy of all the support asked for. The money—every cent of it—will be well-spent, but it will be spent without splash or waste, and every dollar will give its full value in interest and variety to the lives of the men of His Majesty's Forces among us.

## BANKRUPTCY COURT.

## Some Interesting Cases.

There were several interesting cases before the Chief Justice, who sat in Bankruptcy Court this morning.

## Prospect of Settlement.

In the case of the Shing Tch Ching Bank, in which a petition was due to be heard, it was stated by the Official Receiver (Mr. E. V. Carmichael) that there was a prospect of a settlement. Mr. Leo D'Almasda, for the petitioning creditors, said that an arrangement would probably be made.

The case was adjourned until the next Bankruptcy day.

## Practically Solvent.

Mr. D'Almasda appeared for the petitioning creditors in the case of the Kwong Hing firm, and stated that the act of bankruptcy was a notice given on January 18 suspending payment of debts. His claim was for \$875.50, and, as far as they knew, the liabilities were about \$5,000, and the assets, including book debts, about \$4,000.

His Lordship:—Then the firm is practically solvent?—Practically, my Lord; but these book debts are in some cases doubtful.

## A receiving order was made.

Receiving Order Granted.

A creditors' petition was presented against Yeung Yat-chi, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner, on behalf of a creditor, said that the amount due to his client was \$500. There was also a sum of \$1,478.19 which had been guaranteed by the debtor for another man who had failed. As so far disclosed, it appeared that the liabilities would be about \$75,000 and the assets about \$16,000.

## Receiving order granted.

## Order Recalled.

In the case of the Hing Kee firm, the Official Receiver applied for the rescission of an interim order which had been secured against the firm. The grounds of the application were that there were no substantial assets for distribution, and sufficient money could not be found to pay for the costs of bringing any action for recovery of assets. As those assets could not be recovered, he asked for the rescission.

## This was granted.

## Security Needed.

Two other cases were heard, both being applications for the adjudication of estates of firms adjudged bankrupt. In the one case, the Official Receiver was appointed trustee, and in the other the accountants of the bankrupt firm were appointed trustees, as the creditors thought he would be able to collect the assets for them better than anyone else. It was stated that the sum likely to be realised would be about \$50,000, and the accountants would have to give security for this. His Lordship granted both applications and said that the security would have to be such as would satisfy the Official Receiver.

## ALLEGED THEFT OF CHEQUE.

## Postman and Two Others Charged.

At the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with stealing a cheque, valued \$135, while discharging the duties of a postman. Another was charged with uttering the cheque and another with causing it to be uttered.

Inspector Brazil said the cheque was issued by the International Savings Bank, Los Angeles, California, on December 16 last, and was sent to the man in whose favour it had been made out. The cheque came through the Post Office, but it was not delivered, and yesterday it was presented at the Russo-Asiatic Bank. The people at the Bank found that the chop on the back of the cheque was a forgery. This man was taken to the station, when he said the cheque had been given him by the third defendant. The third defendant said that he had got the cheque from Postman 84 (the first defendant).

The objects and reasons state:—The existing law has been found inadequate for the purpose of dealing with the serious offence of the abduction of unmarried girls. This is due

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber this afternoon, when those present were:—

H. E. the Governor—(Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G.)

H. E. the General Officer Commanding the Troops (Major General F. Ventris)

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Attorney General.

The Hon. Mr. W. Chetham, C.M.G., Director of Public Works.

The Hon. Mr. K. R. Halifax, Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

The Hon. the Captain Superintendent of Police (Mr. O. McI. Messer.)

J. Wilson

Anderson Capt & MacKenzie Miss

Mr. Roy McDonald

Abel Mrs Miyake

Aszvedo Mr & Mrs Mizoguchi

Angell Mr & Mrs Matsuzaki

Abo Mrs Mikami

Beatty Mr & Mrs Morley

Brune Miss Nakao Dr

Bates Master Nakamura

Black Miss Nagura

Boyd Miss Nakano Dr

Bleby Rev & Mrs Ochiai Miss

Bozorne Mrs Pavri K. G.

Crane Mr & Mrs Price

Crook Mr & Mrs Robertson Mrs

Dodson Mr & Mrs Robinson Miss

Drake Miss E. Robinson Miss

Ferguson Miss Scott Dr

Fitzmaurice Mr & Mrs Sharp Miss

Fordina Mr & Mrs Stockdale

Furness Miss Stevenson Capt

Gettins Mr & Mrs Smith Miss

Graham Miss Silver Miss

Grillot Mr & Mrs Solbe

Brett Mr & Mrs Sutton A.

Howard Miss Sutton Dr

Hampshire Miss Taita

Honda Mrs Taito

Howlett F. J. Tong Wei Cheen

Itaya Mrs Takahashi Li Com

Itaya Tabuber

Ishiguchi T. Tsuchiya

Jones Mrs M. E. Tsuchiya

Kitch Walker Mr & Mrs

Kimata Watanabe Mr & Mrs

Elyonara Watson Dr & Mrs

Kawata K. Watson

Kienda Waddie J. P.

Ki Sheung Kim Yamamoto

Lewis Matani Yefri Mrs

Moward Mr & Mrs Yamamoto

Maeki Yohsama

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

## UNSUCCESSFUL LIBEL ACTION.

Rubber in 1916.  
Messrs. Lewis and Post have issued a chart and report on rubber for 1916 together with a review of the year. In the course of the latter they state:—Taking the year all round it has been an exceptionally good one for rubber, particularly for Plantation, and in spite of many difficulties caused by the war, both in the carrying out of contracts and of the office work entailed, a very large volume of business has been done and has been put through smoothly. Occasionally during the year the curtailment of shipping permits to neutral countries has interfered with business and caused a certain amount of trouble and confusion, but we consider the system of control by the Rubber and Tin Exports Committee has been most efficient, and there is no doubt that the rubber that has eventually filtered through to enemy countries has been a negligible quantity.

As in 1915, a great feature has been the very large business for delivery and on f.o.b. terms, and it seems that nearly all producing companies agree that to sell a part of their crops forward is sound policy. The tendency is, if the actual producers will not sell, that speculators both here and in New York are tempted to fill manufacturers' orders, and then naturally try to depress prices. With large war contracts running and entered into over comparatively long periods, manufacturers have consistently covered or partly covered their requirements ahead, and knowing the risks of loss by submarine warfare and the great shortage of freight and consequent delays in delivery, many have held considerable stocks. All these factors have kept prices fairly steady. We can again say that the quality of all Plantation rubber has been fully up to that of previous years, and better grading has been noticeable in the lower qualities. Complaints and arbitrations, considering the very large business done have been wonderfully few. When quality was at fault, mould, rustiness, and over-smoking were the chief complaints in sheet, and the trouble in crepe was almost invariably colour. The world's production of all sorts is put at about 202,000 tons, against 145,000 tons in 1915, the increase being almost entirely plantation grown. Consumption has practically equalled production, and the stocks shown at the end of 1916 were not excessive. The future, of course, is uncertain, but in our opinion prospects generally are good. Naturally a great deal depends on the war and the contingencies arising out of it. We think the principal question is—When the war ends will the demand for raw rubber from countries now unable to get it be greater than the falling off of material now being used for war contracts? While the war lasts we do not look for much change in values, or falling off in the demand. Whatever military conditions may be, the requirements of rubber for transport vehicles' solid tyres will probably be enormous. The production of Plantation rubber for 1917 is estimated at 200,000 tons. Pre-facing a detailed review of Rubber in 1916 as concerns the home trade, a contributed article in the *I. & L. Journal* states:—The year 1916 will long be remembered in the rubber and allied trades as the most active since the establishment of the industry. It was never thought that such a large volume of trade could be handled, and members of the trade thinking over the huge amount of business that they have individually done, must wonder how they have managed to do it, even with all their extra machinery and facilities. What in normal years would have been considered huge orders were, as the year advanced, regarded as mere dainties, and although 1916 was an extraordinary year owing to Government demands, it was altogether eclipsed. Instead of decreasing, as one would have thought, the Government demands increased by leaps and bounds. The number of new uses found for rubber goods surprised everyone. Works, right from the commencement, were working at full pressure, and the machinery was being increased and speeded up.

## IS HOLLAND STILL FEEDING GERMANY?

Mr. Pemberton-Billing Loses Against the "Globe."

Mr. A. G. Hale writes in *John Bull*:

Actions, not words, prove friendship. A section of the Dutch press always seems to write boldly on the side of Great Britain and her Allies, and if words won wars we might well be content; but words do not win wars—they often prove to be so much dust thrown in the eyes of too trusting belligerents. The Dutch newspapers nearly tear themselves in the fury of their righteous indignation over the wrongs of Belgium—poor, famished, shamed, enslaved Belgium!—yet I never remember reading one solitary article in any of those indignant journals condemning the wholesale trade done between Dutch and German merchants in the matter of foodstuffs.

Are the Dutch journalists writing with their tongues in their cheeks—giving us the wind and words, whilst our enemy gets the estable? If this is not proven to be so, there is at least good ground for grave suspicion. Those of us who have carefully watched King Tino of Greece feeling British plenipotentiaries month after month, do not feel too confident that the same game in another guise is not going on amongst the Dutchmen. It is an accepted idea amongst home-staying Britons that the Dutch are a slow, heavy, phlegmatic race. Yet, the Dutchman may be slow, but he's mighty "slim"; and it must be tickling him to death to see how his merchants have been handing the Germans the meat and passing us the bone—mean-time the Dutch press praises us and raves at Germany! This thing is certain—as far as solid results go.

The Dutch love and admire us

—their press says so, and who ever knew a pressman to lie?

They proved their love for us a little time back, when their best pasture lands were flooded—or

they said they were—by rounding

up a great portion of their cattle

and—selling them to the Germans!

They did not offer to sell the good Dutch meat to the wretched starving Belgians; they give the Belgians only their tears

of sympathy—and their prayers. Now, prayer is a fine thing; but, personally, I would rather have a pound of steak than a roan of prayer if I were as hungry as a Belgian. They did not try to sell those cattle to the French, who have been good friends to them in times past—not to the Swiss, who are also friendly—not to us, though we have opened our gates to them in the way of trade freely for generations. No, it was to Germany the cattle went, and if the Dutch had a million more cattle to sell, they would go to Germany also; and the sweetly guileless Dutch press would continue to tell Britain how much the Hollander admires her for doing her best to protect Dutch shipping from the German pirate.

If we still have men in power who would go on believing this, in spite of the evidence. As it was with those cattle, so has it been with vegetable fat, and a score of other things which our arch-enemy needs to prolong the fighting. The Dutch are turning everything possible into money, and wheeling us to let them import what they cannot grow or manufacture. Germany is their market, and has been their chief market ever since the outbreak of war. The rich in Holland have grown richer during the last two-and-a-half years than they have ever been in any period of their history; they have simply piled up the gold until they wallow in wealth. And we stand, like lackeys, and hold the door open for them! What is more, they are building up a trade with Germany which will endure after the war is over. Every hour this state of affairs continues, will knit Holland and Germany closer together in bonds of money-interest—and there is no stronger bond than that in modern life. If it has not already happened, it soon will happen, that it will be to Holland's financial interest that Germany should win the war, or at least make a draw of it. We have let the poited plant grow

into a shrub; soon, unless we clip its roots, it will spring into a tree, in whose branches the birds of the air will roost. And the birds will be Prussian eagles. The Dutch coast is dangerously near to our own to have such winged destroyers.

The German press is telling the world that the Kaiser must take Calais, just as if for the last two years he had not been pawning his soul to try to get it. Is that more due for our eyes? is Flushing, and not Calais, the real objective? There are now two million British soldiers between the charmingly modest Kaiser and Calais; there is nothing between him and Flushing but Dutch troops, and if Dutch money is wrapped up in German enterprises we may rest assured that the opposition of the Hollander would not be insurmountable. If there is one spot near home that wants watching more than another, that spot is Flushing—never mind Calais. Mr. T. Atkins is there, and where he is in sufficient numbers all is well! The Kaiser may wear his "go-to-blazes" scowl until his sour face cracks, but that will not open the door to Calais. A good many things, however, may open the gate to Flushing. I would remind the Government that it is a wise plan, when a German "pulls your little finger," to watch your thumb.

The men who formerly represented this country at The Hague are as dead as doughnuts now, as far as our policy is concerned. We need waste no time on the dead; the man just appointed to represent us in Holland is a live man. I saw a good deal of Sir Walter Townley when he was our Minister at Buenos Aires, and know that for years before war came he was watching the Germans and working night and day to upset their machinations—and I am pleased to say that upon more than one occasion I was of use to him in that respect, in that far-away corner of the world.

Had Sir Walter's warnings been listened to two years before war came upon us, we should not have been so unready for the struggle. He is a strong, keen, shrewd man, utterly devoid of fear, and he knows his German like a book. He understands German diplomacy in all its phases—it's bluster, its cunning, its bitter ruthlessness.

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enemy needs to prolong the fighting. The Dutch are turning everything possible into money, and wheeling us to let them import what they cannot grow or manufacture. Germany is their market,

and has been their chief market

ever since the outbreak of war.

The rich in Holland have grown

richer during the last two-and-a-

half years than they have

ever been in any period of their

history; they have simply piled

up the gold until they wallow

in wealth. And we stand, like

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have let the poited plant grow

## HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES;  
B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

## OFFICIAL PRICES.

## BANKS.

|                    |     |       |
|--------------------|-----|-------|
| Banks              | b.  | \$675 |
| MARINE INSURANCES. |     |       |
| Cantons            | n.  | \$370 |
| North Chinas       | t.  | 150   |
| Unions             | sa. | \$890 |
| Yangtzes           |     | \$385 |

## FIRE INSURANCES.

|             |    |       |
|-------------|----|-------|
| China Fires | b. | \$155 |
| H. K. Fires | n. | \$352 |

## SHIPPING.

|               |          |       |
|---------------|----------|-------|
| Douglases     | b.       | \$102 |
| Steamboats    | s.       | \$18½ |
| Indos (Def.)  | s. & sa. | \$180 |
| Indos (Pref.) | n.       | \$414 |
| Shells        | n.       | 103-  |
| Ferries       | n.       | \$83  |

## REFINERIES.

|          |     |       |
|----------|-----|-------|
| Sugars   | ss. | \$122 |
| Malabons | n.  | \$33  |

## MINING.

|          |    |        |
|----------|----|--------|
| Kailans  | n. | 36-    |
| Langkats | n. | 18½    |
| Raub     | n. | \$2.50 |
| Tronohs  | n. | 30/-   |
| Urais    | n. | 28/-   |

DOCKS, WHARVES,  
GODOWNS, &c.

|               |     |       |
|---------------|-----|-------|
| H. K. Wharves | sa. | \$81  |
| Kowloon Docks | b.  | \$126 |

LANDS, HOTELS  
AND BUILDINGS.

|               |    |        |
|---------------|----|--------|
| Centrals      | n. | \$93   |
| H. K. Hotels  | n. | \$102  |
| Land Invest.  | b. | \$91   |
| H'phreys Est. | b. | \$6.60 |
| K'loon Lands  | n. | \$33   |
| Shai Lands    | b. | 7.86   |
| West Points   | b. | \$69   |

## COTTON MILLS.

|              |    |        |
|--------------|----|--------|
| Ewos         | b. | t. 145 |
| Kung Yiks    | b. | t. 13  |
| Shai Cottons | b. | t. 118 |

## MISCELLANEOUS.

|                     |          |        |
|---------------------|----------|--------|
| Borneos             | b.       | \$8    |
| China Light & P. b. | s. & sa. | \$4.70 |
| Providents          | s. & sa. | \$8.10 |
| Farmers             | n.       | \$24   |
| Green Islands       | b. x. r. | \$8.80 |
| H. K. Electrics     | n.       | \$49   |
| H. K. Ice Co.       | n.       | \$160  |
| Ropes               | n.       | \$29   |
| Steel Foundries     |          |        |

## NOTICES.

**BARRIBAL PICTURES FREE.**

For a limited time only. Anyone returning 10 Empty Westminster "Specials" Cigarette tins to the Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd., 18, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, will receive free of all cost one of the famous Barribal Girl Pictures, reproduced in Oils, stretched on canvas, and mounted on wooden frames.

The number of these Pictures is limited and the scheme will expire when the supply is exhausted, so you should take advantage of this offer at once.

**WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO. LTD.**  
LONDON.

## NOTICES.

HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the General Managers at 11.30 A.M. on WEDNESDAY 28th instant, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1916, and the Report of the General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 18th inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 8th March, 1917.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, AND REDUCED.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of March, 1917, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1916 and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of the  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
Hongkong, 8th March, 1917.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD., AND REDUCED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 1st March to SATURDAY, 31st March, 1917, both days inclusive.

The return of Capital of \$2.50 per share will be paid to Shareholders on and after the 15th March, 1917, on presentation of Share Certificates for endorsement.

By Order of the  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1917.

**PETER DAWSON'S**

WHISKY is for men of refined taste, because it is noted for its splendid quality, bouquet and flavour. SPECIFY P. D. WHISKY in your next order. This whisky will repay all the confidence you can place in it.

Obtainable Everywhere.

Sole Agents:-

**H. RUTTONJEE & SON,**

16, Queen's Road Central,  
HONGKONG.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**GEO. P. LAMMERT.**

## AUCTIONER, SHARE &amp;

## GENERAL BROKER.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 17th March, 1917,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

(For account of the concerned) A Quantity of Wines and

Spirits.

comprising:-

38 cases Whisky (Dewar & others).

26 do Hock.

2 do Bitters.

15 do Champagne.

37 do Beer.

etc., etc., etc.

On view from Friday, the 16th inst.

Terms:- Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong 16th March 1917.

## FOR SALE.

## MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CABS.

1917 Over and Touring Cars,

6 Cyli. 7 Seater.

Apply to

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Duddell Street.

Hongkong 18th February, 1917.

## NOTICES.

## NOTICES.

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

## NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on FRIDAY the 30th instant, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 30th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 8th March, 1917.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned at NOON, on WEDNESDAY the 28th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.  
Hongkong, 8th March, 1917.

## NOTICE.

THIS is to Inform the General Public that the Undersigned is the Sole Proprietor of Joseph Brothers, Hongkong—and all connections with the firm carried on at Shanghai under the same name has ceased as from the 1st October, 1916.

EDWARD MENASRIH JOSEPH.  
Hongkong, 12th March, 1917.

## ASAHI BEER.

ASAHI BEER  
GRAND PRIZE  
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

ASAHI LAGER-BEER  
SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT.

ASAHI BREWERY COMPANY LTD. LONDON.

ASA